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--[020] Figure 1 illustrates a tile 10 constructed in accordance with this invention. The tile 10 is typically extruded from a granular matrix of polymeric material, such as polyvinyl chloride material. The granular polyvinyl chloride matrix may have carpet fibers, which can be recycled from carpet scrap, dispersed throughout the matrix, as described in co-pending U.S. Patent Application No. 09/152,684, now U.S. Patent No. 6,306,318, issued October 23, 2001, to provide a fiber-reinforced product should such be desired. That application is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety herein.--

*B1*

On page 8, please replace paragraph 022 with the following paragraph. A version showing the marked revisions is attached.

--[022] Figure 1 shows a floor tile base section 12, which is capable of being used as a substrate to which one or more additional surfaces may be adhered. For example, a first layer that is adhered to tile base section 12 can be a decorative layer. A second layer can be a protective layer that resists scuffing an abrasion. As shown in Figure 1, tile base section 12 is a flat, elongated substrate of polyvinyl chloride. As described in co-pending U.S. Patent Application No. 09/152,684, now U.S. Patent No. 6,306,318, issued October 23, 2001, the tile base or substrate 12, (also referred to as a backing herein) is typically made from recycled carpet squares and contains about 25% to about 90% by weight of flexible polyvinyl chloride and can also contain up to about 5% of a polyethylene copolymer. Alternatively, the base 12 may be fabricated from virgin polyvinyl chloride resin having a Shore A hardness ranging from, for example, about 40 to about 100 with little or no fiber content for reinforcement purposes.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

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Please amend Claims 1, 20 and 21 as follows. Please add new Claim 29. Please cancel Claim 28 without prejudice or disclaimer. All pending claims,